REMARKS ON "A LIST OF THE INSECTS OF NEW YORK"

By Georg Ochs Frankfurt A. Main

Family Gyrinidæ

Dineutus MacLeay

(MacLeay, 1825, Ann. Jav. I, p. 30; 1833, Ed. II, p. 133, named his new genus Dineutus, not Dineutes, as used by later authors. Cf. Ochs, 1924, Amer. Mus. Nov. 125, p. 1.)

- 2671 D. ciliatus Forsb. 1821 (= vittatus Germ. 1824; cf. Ochs, 1925, Ent. Blätter, XXI, p. 174); White Plains Bno.; Valley Cottage, May, CU.
- 2674 D. discolor Aubé. Ithaca, May-Oct., CU; Ithaca, Fall Creek, Aug., CU; Wells, Je., Babiy-CU; Penn Yan, Cy-CU; NY, HHS-CU. L. I.: Wading River, Aug., Carnegie Museum.
- 2679 D. nigrior Rob. Ithaca, Je., Aug., CU; White Plains Bno; Fulton, Je., CU; Adirondacks, Indian Lake, Je., Babiy-CU. L. I.: Wading River, Aug., Carnegie Museum.
- D. assimilis Kirby. (The name americanus was used by Linné in 1767 for a West Indian species = metallicus Aubé, 1838; cf. Ochs, 1927, Kol. Rundschau, XIII, p. 36.) Buffalo; Ithaca, Apr.-May, Jl.-Sept., CU; Ithaca, Cove, Sept., CU; Fulton, Jl., CU; L. I.: Wading River, Aug., Carnegie Museum.
- D. hornii Rob. White Plains Bno; Ithaca, Je., Aug., CU;
 Cinnamon Lake, Je., Babiy-CU; Fulton, Je., CU;
 Adirondacks, Indian Lake, Jl., Babiy-CU; St. Lorenz
 R., Alexandria Bay, Je., Babiy-CU; L. I.: Wading
 River, Aug., Carnegie Museum.
- 2682 D. emarginatus Say. S. I., AM.

Gyrinus Geoffroy

- 2684 G. minutus Fab. Ithaca, CU.
- G. rockinghamensis Lec. NY, AM.
 - G. minutus and G. rockinghamensis must be separated; they are probably different species, at least the latter is a well distinguished varietal form.
- 2685 G. confinis Lee. Ithaca, Jl.-Sept., CU.
- 2687 G. aneolus Lec. Ithaca, Jl.-Sept., CU; NYC and vic. AM; SI.: AM.
- 2688 = 2690 G. limbatus Say. There is nearly no doubt for me that G. elevatus Lec. is the same as Say meant. It is collected chiefly in the Southern States and records from N. Y. seem to be doubtful.
- G. latilimbus Fall. Ithaca, Ap., Aug.-Sep., CU; Old Forge, Aug., CU.
- 2689 G. dichrous Lec. NY, AM.; Ithaca, CU.
- 2691 G. ventralis Kirby. Ithaca, CU.
- 2692 G. aquiris Lec. Ithaca, Ap.-May, Jl.-Sep., CU; Old Forge, Aug., CU; SI, AM.

It seems to me, as Fall had already presumed, that G. aquiris and G. consobrinus are not specifically different. As seen in considerable material, all characters, which were hitherto regarded as distinctive, do overlap, so the species must take the older name: consobrinus Lec. (types from California). Aquiris (types from Middle States) may perhaps be retained for eastern specimens, if they are considered as a variety; the chief distinguishing characters, more straight truncature of elytra, body apically less narrowed, are, however, not constant.

- 2695 G. maculiventris Lec. Ithaca, CU.
- 2696 G. affinis Aubé (=striolatus Fowl. 1887, cf. Zimmerm. 1926, Kol. Rundschau, XII, p. 97). Ithaca, Ap., Aug.-Sep., CU; Old Forge, Aug., CU; Cranberry Lake (H); L. I.: Wading River, Aug., Carnegie Museum.
- 2700 G. analis Say. Ithaca, Ap., Jl.-Aug., CU.

- 2705 G. marinus Gyll. does not occur in North America. The records given in the "List" under this number must be referred to another species.
- 2707 G. borealis Aubé. NYC and vic., AM; SI, AM.
- 2707a G. lugens Lec. is a distinct species and not to be confounded with G. borealis Aubé. Ithaca, CU; Old Forge, CU; McLean, May, Oct., CU; Tompkins Co., McLean Bogs, CU; NY, AM; L. I.: Wading River, Aug., Carnegie Museum.
- G. frosti Fall. Ithaca, Aug.-Sep., CU; White Plains Bno; NY, AM; SI, AM.
- G. woodruffi Fall. New York.
- G. bifarius Fall. Ithaca, Aug., CU.
- G. lecontei Fall. (Omitted in the "List!" Buffalo; Ithaca, CU.

Note: The above paper was submitted to Prof. H. C. Fall, who very kindly supplied the following statement.—Ed.

In a footnote on p. 262 of the "New York State List of Insects" I am credited with having read the manuscript of the list of Gyrinidæ, and the casual reader might reasonably infer that the list as there given was in accordance with my views, or at least met with my acceptance. Such is far from the case in the genus Gyrinus, in which the list followed the Leng "Catalog," and for which I requested an entire rearrangement in accordance with my 1922 paper on the genus. For some reason this was not done, the authors of the "List" contenting themselves with appending the new species at the end of the old list and adding a footnote to the effect that the sequence of species is that of the Leng "Catalog" and not that of my more recent Revision.

So far as Gyrinus is concerned the corrections indicated by Ochs in the above contribution are precisely those called for in my 1922 paper, except that in two cases of synonymy indicated by me as possible, he goes a step further and is inclined to accept them as established. To be specific, he expresses almost no doubt that G. elevatus Lec. is the same as Say's limbatus, and is ready to unite acquiris Lec. with consobrinus Lec.

I have given reasons in my paper for refraining from announcing the above possible synonymy as established, and may here add that had Say actually had *elevatus* in hand it seems highly probable that he would have observed and mentioned its notably more convex almost humped form relative to that of *analis* with which he compares it.

As regards acquiris and consobrinus there are still, so far as I know, no reliable records of acquiris from west of the Mississippi, nor of consobrinus from anywhere east of the Great Basin. The slight difference in the male genitalia noted by me needs also to be tested by further dissections before we can safely announce the identity of the two species.

H. C. FALL